

1 David L. Wallach (State Bar No. 233432)  
dwallach@jonesday.com  
2 JONES DAY  
555 California Street  
3 San Francisco, CA 94105  
Telephone: (415) 626-3939  
4 Facsimile: (415) 875-5700

5 Cindy W. Andrew (TX State Bar No. 00796128)  
Admitted *Pro Hac Vice*  
6 candrew@jonesday.com  
JONES DAY  
7 2727 North Harwood Street  
Dallas, TX 75201  
8 Telephone: (214) 220-3939  
Facsimile: (214) 969-5100  
9

10 Attorneys for Defendant  
EXPERIAN INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.

11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
12  
13 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

14 **EMELIA M. PASTERNAK**

15 **Plaintiff,**

16 **v.**

17 **TRANS UNION, LLC, EXPERIAN**  
18 **INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.,**  
19 **EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES,**  
20 **LLC, and CAPITAL ONE BANK, a**  
**national association**

21 **Defendant.**

**Case No. C-07-4980MJJ**

**[REDACTED] STIPULATED**  
**PROTECTIVE ORDER**

1 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of  
3 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public  
4 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted.  
5 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated  
6 Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on  
7 all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the  
8 limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as  
9 confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this  
10 Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal;  
11 Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards  
12 that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

13 **2. DEFINITIONS**

14 2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
15 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

16 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
17 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,  
18 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to  
19 discovery in this matter.

20 2.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated,  
21 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed  
22 under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c).

23 2.4 "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" Information or Items: extremely  
24 sensitive "Confidential Information or Items" whose disclosure to another Party or nonparty  
25 would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive  
26 means.

27 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
28 Producing Party.

1           2.6    Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
2 Material in this action.

3           2.7.   Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that it  
4 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential—  
5 Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

6           2.8    Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
7 “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

8           2.9.   Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained  
9 to represent or advise a Party in this action.

10          2.10   House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

11          2.11   Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their  
12 support staffs).

13          2.12   Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to  
14 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a  
15 consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor  
16 of a Party’s and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party  
17 or a competitor of a Party’s. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant  
18 retained in connection with this litigation.

19          2.13   Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services  
20 (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing,  
21 storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

### 22   **3. SCOPE**

23           The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material  
24 (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,  
25 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by  
26 parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

### 27   **4. DURATION**

28           Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this

1 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order  
2 otherwise directs.

3 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

4 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party  
5 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to  
6 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A  
7 Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material,  
8 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the  
9 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not  
10 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

11 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are  
12 shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to  
13 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary  
14 expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

15 If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it  
16 designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of  
17 protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is  
18 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

19 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order  
20 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,  
21 material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the  
22 material is disclosed or produced.

23 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

24 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other  
25 pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or  
26 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the top of each page that  
27 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for  
28 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by

1 making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of  
2 protection being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
3 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

4 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection  
5 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which  
6 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all  
7 of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
8 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants  
9 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof,  
10 qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the  
11 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
12 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) at the top of each page that contains  
13 Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,  
14 the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making  
15 appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection  
16 being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’  
17 EYES ONLY”).

18 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Party  
19 or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the  
20 deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions  
21 of the testimony that qualify as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”  
22 When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to  
23 protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for  
24 protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the  
25 record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify  
26 the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of  
27 protection being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’  
28 EYES ONLY”). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for

1 protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective  
2 Order.

3 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court  
4 reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or  
5 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," as instructed by the Party or  
6 nonparty offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

7 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other  
8 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container  
9 or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or  
10 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only portions of the  
11 information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall  
12 identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "Confidential" or as "Highly  
13 Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only."

14 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
15 designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys'  
16 Eyes Only" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection  
17 under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "Confidential" or  
18 "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" after the material was initially produced, the  
19 Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure  
20 that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

## 21 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

22 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's  
23 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary  
24 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not  
25 waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge  
26 promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

27 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating  
28 Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by

1 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient)  
2 with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis  
3 for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating  
4 Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no  
5 change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging  
6 Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet  
7 and confer process first.

8       6.3     Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality  
9 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve  
10 a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable)  
11 that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each  
12 such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has  
13 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets  
14 forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the  
15 Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

16       The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating  
17 Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in  
18 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

## 19     **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

20       7.1     Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or  
21 produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
22 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to  
23 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has  
24 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL  
25 DISPOSITION).

26       Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and  
27 in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

28       7.2     Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered

1 by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any  
2 information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

3 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of  
4 said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and  
5 who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as  
6 Exhibit A;

7 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving  
8 Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the  
9 "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

10 (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is  
11 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by  
12 Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

13 (d) the Court and its personnel;

14 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably  
15 necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective  
16 Order" (Exhibit A);

17 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably  
18 necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A).  
19 Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material  
20 must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as  
21 permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

22 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

23 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"  
24 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the  
25 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY  
26 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

27 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of  
28 said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and



1 who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as  
2 Exhibit A;

3 (b) House Counsel of a Receiving Party (1) who has no involvement in competitive  
4 decision-making, (2) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, and (3) who  
5 has signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

6 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for  
7 this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit  
8 A), [*Optional*: and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have been  
9 followed];

10 (d) the Court and its personnel;

11 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably  
12 necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective  
13 Order" (Exhibit A); and

14 (f) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

15 7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
16 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items to "Experts"

17 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the Designating Party, a  
18 Party that seeks to disclose to an "Expert" (as defined in this Order) any information or item that  
19 has been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" first must  
20 make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the specific HIGHLY  
21 CONFIDENTIAL information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the  
22 Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary  
23 residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert's current resume, (4) identifies the Expert's current  
24 employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received  
25 compensation for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided  
26 professional services at any time during the preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by name and  
27 number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the  
28 Expert has provided any professional services during the preceding five years.

(b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

(c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

**8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION.**

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the

1 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the  
2 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must  
3 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that  
4 caused the subpoena or order to issue.

5 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of  
6 this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to  
7 protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The  
8 Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its  
9 confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or  
10 encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

11 **9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

12 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected  
13 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective  
14 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the  
15 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c)  
16 inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this  
17 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to  
18 Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

19 **10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.**

20 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after  
21 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action  
22 any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply  
23 with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

24 **11. FINAL DISPOSITION.**

25 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days  
26 after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material  
27 to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies,  
28 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the

Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

## **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

Dated: February 21, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

JONES DAY

By: /S/ David Wallach  
David Wallach

Counsel for Defendant  
Experian Information Systems, Inc.

1 Dated: February 21, 2008

Musick Pealer & Garrett LLP

2  
3 By: /S/ Donald E. Bradley  
4 Donald E. Bradley

5 Counsel for Defendant  
6 Trans Union LLC

7 Dated: February 21, 2008

8 Reed Smith LLP

9 By: /S/ Veronica Kujumdjian  
10 Veronica Kuiumdjian

11 Counsel for Defendant  
12 Capital One Bank

13 Dated: February 21, 2008

14 Nokes & Quinn

15 By: /S/ Thomas P. Quinn  
16 Thomas P. Quinn

17 Counsel for Defendant  
18 Equifax Information Services LLC

19 Dated: February 21, 2008

20 Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP

21 By: /S/ Stephen H. Turner  
22 Stephen H. Turner

23 Counsel for Defendant  
24 Patenaude & Felix A.P.C.


25 Dated: February 21, 2008

26 By: /S/ Andrew J. Ogilvie  
27 Andrew J. Ogilvie

28 Counsel for Plaintiff  
Emelia Pasternak

1  
2 IT IS SO ORDERED.

3 Dated: 3/31/2008  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

  
The Honorable Martin J. Jenkins  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

**EXHIBIT A**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_  
[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and  
understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for  
the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of \_\_\_\_\_ **[insert formal name of  
the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court]**. I agree to comply with and to  
be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge  
that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt.  
I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject  
to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the  
provisions of this Order. I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District  
Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this  
Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this  
action.

I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of  
\_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone  
number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any  
proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_  
[printed name]

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
[signature]